

RPM 2017



Trees in the R environment

DIY analysis with open source software

Modelers are builders and use tools

Per Merriam-Webster a **tool** is

- A handheld device that aids in accomplishing a task



- An apparatus used in the practice of a vocation or profession



The *R Environment* is a collection of tools

CRAN The Comprehensive R Archive Network



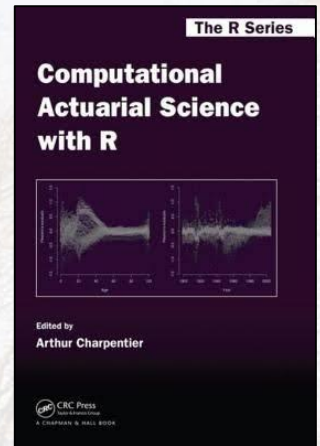
R in Insurance 2016



Shiny

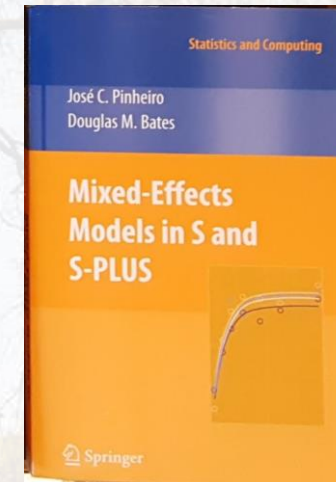
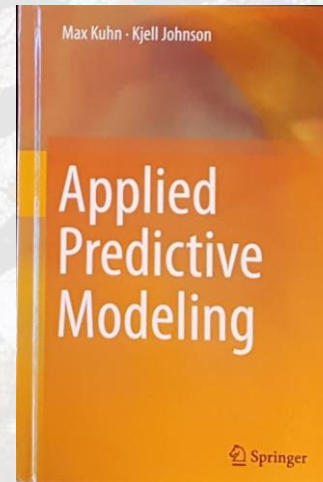
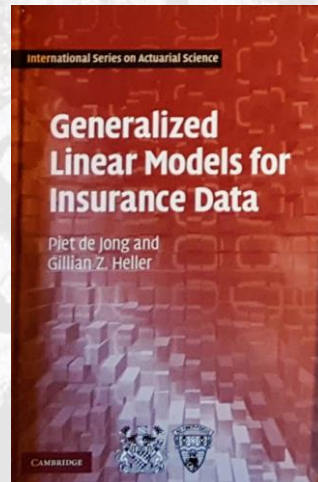
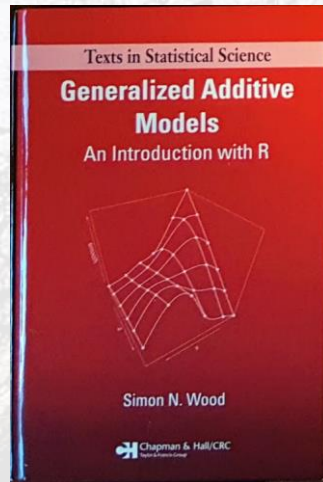
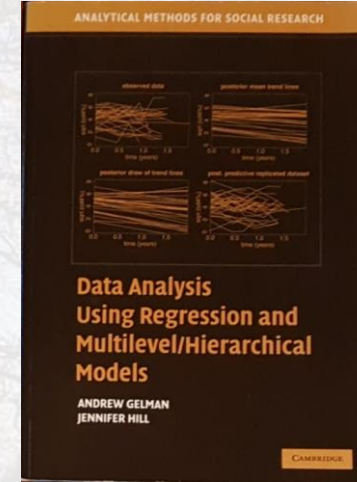
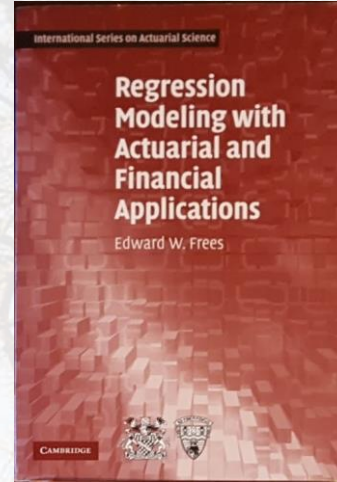
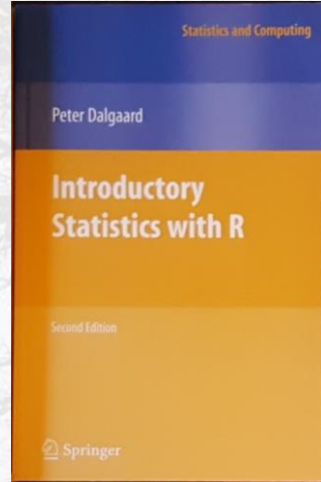
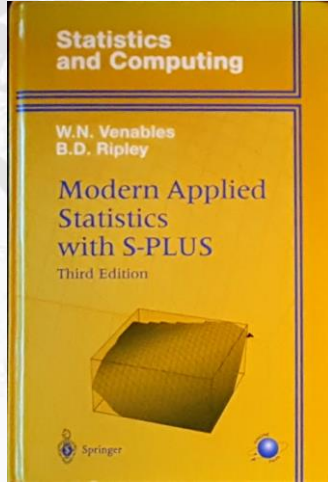
R Markdown

 GitHub, Inc. [US] <https://github.com>



RPM 2017

Learn statistics with R



rpart help

> ?rpart

R: Recursive Partitioning and Regression Trees ▾ Find in Topic

rpart {rpart}

R Documentation

Recursive Partitioning and Regression Trees

Description

Fit a rpart model

Usage

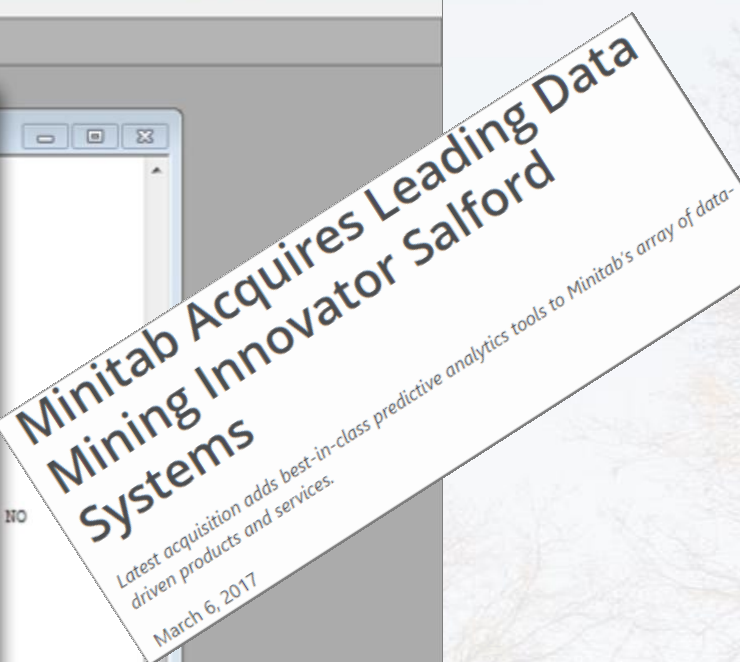
```
rpart(formula, data, weights, subset, na.action = na.rpart, method,  
      model = FALSE, x = FALSE, y = TRUE, parms, control, cost, ...)
```

Arguments

formula	a formula , with a response but no interaction terms. If this is a data frame, that is taken as the model frame (see model.frame) .
data	an optional data frame in which to interpret the variables named in the formula.
weights	optional case weights.
subset	optional expression saying that only a subset of the rows of the data should be used in the fit.
na.action	the default action deletes all observations for which y is missing, but keeps those in which one or more predictors are missing.
method	one of "anova", "poisson", "class" or "exp". If method is missing then the routine tries to make an intelligent guess. If y is a survival object, then method = "exp" is assumed, if y has 2 columns then method = "poisson" is assumed, if y is a factor then method = "class" is assumed, otherwise method = "anova" is assumed. It is wisest to specify the method directly, especially as more criteria may be added to the function in future. Alternatively, method can be a list of functions named init, split and eval. Examples are given in the file 'tests/usersplits.R'

Recursive PARTitioning

Because CART is the trademarked name of a particular software implementation of these ideas, and tree has been used for the SPlus routines of Clark and Pregibon [2] a different acronym — Recursive PARTitioning or rpart — was chosen. It is somewhat humorous that this label “rpart” has now become more common than the original and more descriptive “cart”, a testament to the influence of freely available software.



Minitab Acquires Leading Data Mining Innovator Salford Systems

Latest acquisition adds best-in-class predictive analytics tools to Minitab's array of data-driven products and services.

March 6, 2017



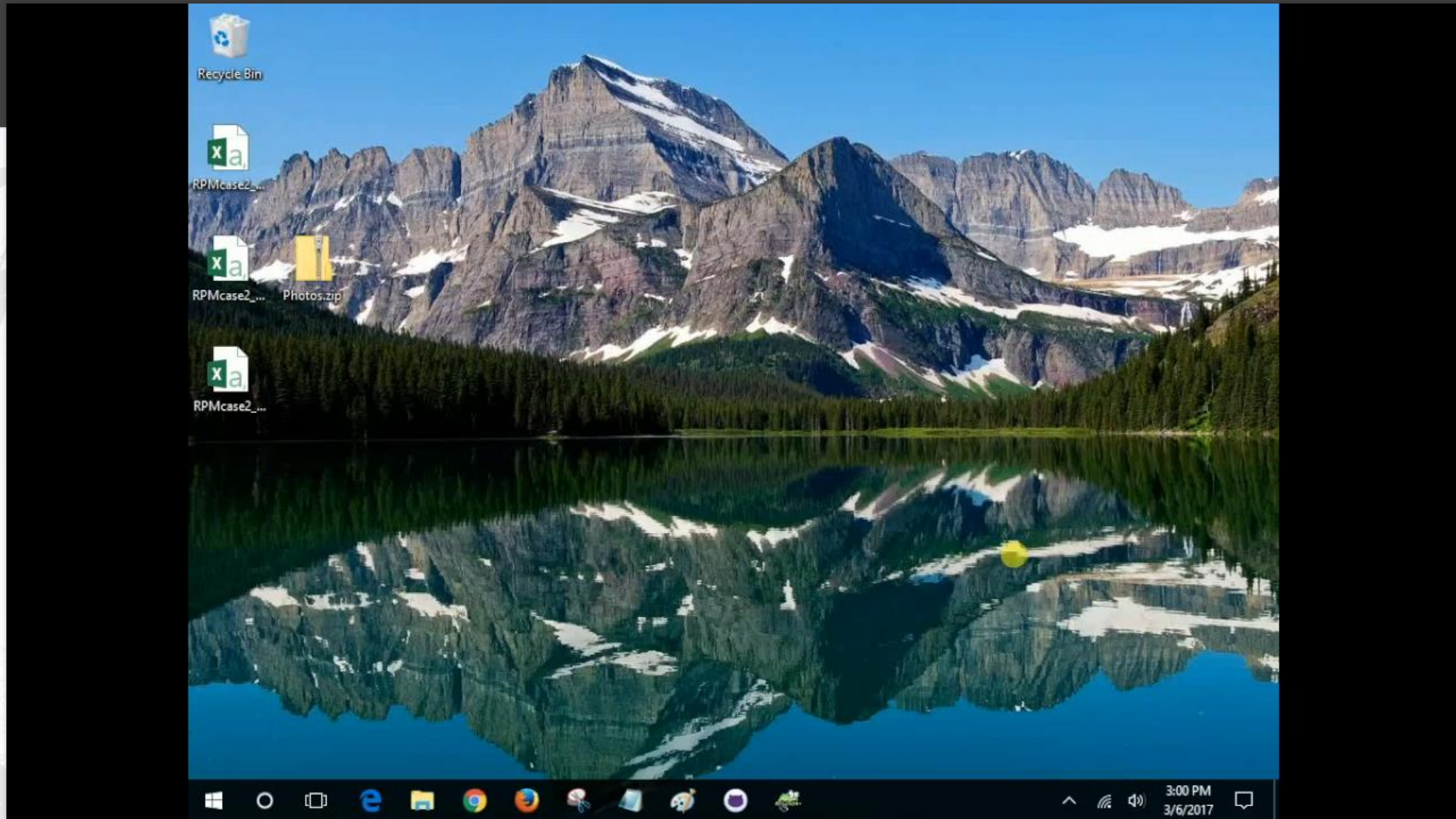
rpart in action/detail

- Start RStudio
- Load the rpart library
- Load the data
- Do your thing

Run R/Rstudio/Rattle from USB drive

- Copy .Rprofile to folder containing R code
 - Easy-Tree-sy\Rattle\code\Rattle.R
- Double-click the R file
 - Starts RStudio
 - Opens file to edit
 - Run code with RStudio's Run button
- Install the Rattle package using RStudio's gui
 - "Depends" is necessary
 - "Suggests" is nice but can be overkill
- Load the library
- Start Rattle
- Keep installing necessary packages until Rattle runs without error

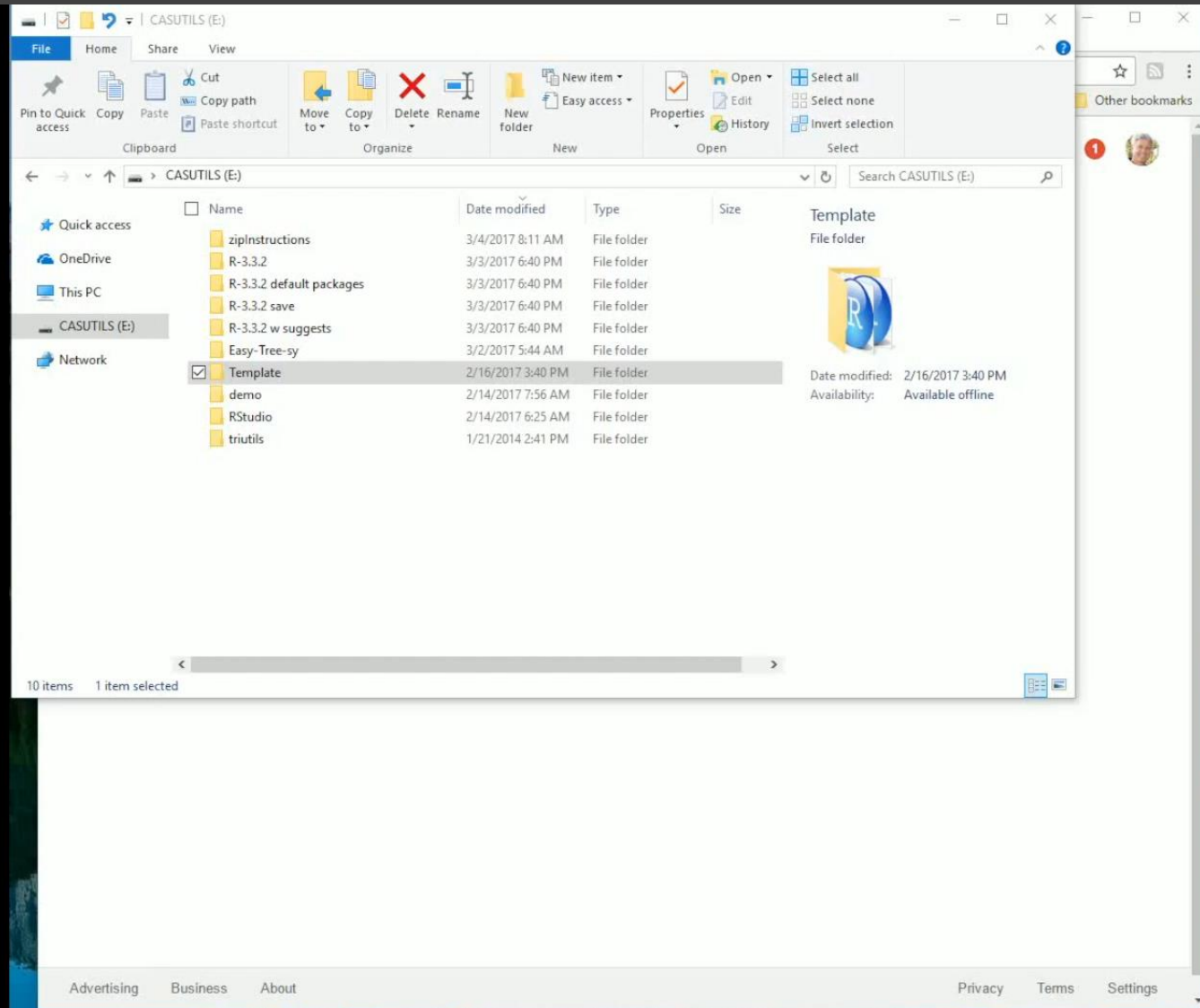
Run R/Rstudio/Rattle from USB drive



Split the data with a *shiny* app

- Split policyholder universe into three tranches
 - Test
 - Train
 - Validate
- Premise: for each individual policyholder, want all policies in same tranche
- Solution: Use the leading digit of policy number to determine which policies go into which tranche
 - E.g., All policy numbers P1xxxxxxx go into “Test”
- Online app at <https://trinostics.shinyapps.io/SplitPolicies/>

Split the data with a shiny app



Summary

- Cutting edge apps these days tend to be made from open source tools
- For hands-on learners and modelers, the R environment is growing, maleable
- The insurance industry is under-served at this point in time

Contact me if questions

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<https://www.triknowbits.com/>

<https://cran.r-project.org/>

<https://www.rstudio.com/>

<https://www.salford-systems.com/>

